Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Fearful River Disaster.

VICKSBURG, Va., August 8.—The steamer *Wenasett*, running on the Potomac river between Washington and Curryman, took fire at noon to-day at Chattalon landing, and was destroyed. She had about 150 passengers. Between 40 and 50 lives were lost. Six bodies had been found up to 2 o'clock—three white ladies, one white child and two colored children. Miss Virginia Warburg, of Glymont, and Miss Bettie Saunders and child, from Curryman, are among the dead. The others have not been recognized. George W. Cook, of Warsaw, Virginia, is missing. Captain Wood did not leave the boat until forced to do so by the flames.

NEW YORK, August 9.—A special from Washington says the best information obtainable, shows that the number of lives lost by the burning of the steamer *Wenasett* is probably not over twenty. There is no wharf at Chattalon Point where the steamer burned, and landing is made by use of small boats. One of these was being unshipped for this purpose when the cry of fire was heard, and the flames came with such force that a panic ensued at once. The passengers made a rush for the boat that was being lowered, crowding it full, when the tackling broke, or it became unhitched, and all were precipitated into the river. The terror-stricken passengers were forced by the flames to jump overboard, and the crew threw life preservers to them. The people on shore did all they could to assist in saving life, but their means of rescue were unequal to the terrible calamity.

Partial Insurance of the Great Fire.

PORTLAND, Me., August 9.—The insurance amounts to $500,000, and it may be more. All the buildings on the Galt wharf were owned by a grain company, or Mr. Galt, and were leased to the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, who underlet them to the Maine Steamship Company. The loss in New York freight on the Galt wharf is unknown. The buildings on the Atlantic wharf were not valuable. The loss on Boston freight is not ascertained. The insurance amounts to $90,000. The Steam Packet Company lose 1,000 tons of coal valued at $7,000; insurance $5,000. The company lost 100 cords of wood also.

Great Fire in Portland, Maine.

BOSTON, August 9.—A special from Portland, Maine, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says a large fire is raging at the wharf. The steamer *Dirigo* has been burned to the water's edge, and other boats are in great danger. The sheds of the New York steamers are all burned. A dispatch dated 2:15 o'clock this afternoon, says the steamer *Montreal* is burned. A dispatch dated 2:30, P. M., says that the fire is spreading rapidly. All of the Galt and Atlantic wharves are burned. The wind is from the west and the fire may keep off shore. The steamers *Dirago*, *Montreal* and *Chase* are burning in the stream.

LATER.—The Portland fire has spread to the freight sheds of the Boston steamers and burned the elevator on Galt's wharf, with several thousand bushels of grain. Most of the freight in the freight sheds was got out. Five hundred tons of coal on Galt's wharf are also burning. The freight depot of the Grand Trunk Railroad has just caught on fire. The building of Benham & Merrill, packing company, is gone. One woman is known to have been drowned, and others reported to be drowned. Saco and Biddeford have been telegraphed for aid.

A later dispatch says the fire is fully under control. The Grand Trunk Railroad depot is safe.

Murderer Hanged.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Chas. Jones was hanged at Newbern, N. C., yesterday, for the murder of Robert Miller, Constable, February 1, 1872, while Miller, with two others, was conveying Jones to prison on the charge of larceny. Jones was over 80 years of age.

A Huge Railway Combination.

NEW YORK, August 9.—A new combination in the Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co. to-day, is the result of a trip from which J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has just returned, in which he went over the completed portion of the road to Venita, Indian Territory, the point of juncture of the Atlantic and Pacific road with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road. Mr. Scott, the new President, is now in Europe on business connected with the foreign debt of the Texas and Pacific road, but will probably return immediately upon receiving notification of the new arrangement. The Directory is now composed of some of the heaviest railroad men in the East—Mr. Thompson, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Solomen, of the Pennsylvania Central. The latter is financial agent of that Company. Alfred T. Devine is President of the united railroads of New Jersey, and the New York connection of the Pennsylvania Central. Besides these, General Fisk, the new Treasurer, states that a number of heavy capitalists of other railroads have taken large interests in the Atlantic and Pacific. In consequence of this combination, the line of the Texas Pacific road (will probably be deflected northward, and form a connection with the 35th parallel road at a point between Alla Querqu, New Mexico, and the southern line of that Territory, thence westward, both roads to use the present located route on the thirty-fifth parallel to the Pacific Coast. Upon Mr. Scott's return, the construction of the road will again be pushed forward rapidly.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Michael Jordon, a seaman on the ship *Hamilton Fish* has been held for examination on a charge of stabbing John Alex, first mate, during a voyage from this port to Liverpool.

Assassination in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 9.—Dr. R. T. Dunn, Deputy Marshal, was assassinated at Corinth, Miss., last night, by an unknown villain who shot him with a gun through a window as he lay asleep in bed. There is no clue to the murderer.

More Slaughter.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—Thursday morning last, near Percival Station, Iowa, Thos. Woodson, a nephew of Gov. Woodson of this State, instantly killed Wm. Barlow of Nebraska, who had left home the day before, armed with the avowed purpose of killing Woodson, which intention he repeated at Percival. Woodson received information of Barlow's purpose and arming himself secreted himself by the roadside near his house and as his would-be assassin approached fired and killed him.

Reported Spanish Victories.

NEW YORK, August 9.—It is reported in Spanish circles in this city that telegrams from Havana were received yesterday by a Spanish commercial house, and by a high Spanish functionary in this country, to the effect that General Portillo, at the head of 300 men, had routed and captured Cienfuegos without a shot being fired, and that they had proclaimed Don Carlos King of Spain. Many leading Spaniards in Havana, including generals in the army, colonels of volunteers, Jesuits, and several of the leading slave traders of the island, are said to be conspirators with General Portillo for the overthrow of the Republican Government of Spain.

The "Alabama" Sale.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The agents of the State line of steamers in this city have received the following dispatch from Glasgow with reference to the reported loss of the *Alabama*: "Look for *Alabama* on the 15th. Report unfounded."

Missing Steamer.

NEW YORK, August 9.—No news yet of the missing steamer *Ernest Moritz Arndt*. Anxious friends of the passengers make frequent inquiries.

Cruel Murder.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 9.—John Menze, a junk dealer, shot his wife this afternoon and then himself. They have seven children.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, August 9.—H. Tintellorate committed suicide at Hoboken this morning; was a man of large means and came to this country a short time ago in consequence of a dispute about a game of billiards with his brother, with whom he was in business.

A Devilish Deed.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—A horrible outrage was perpetrated near Brighton Station, Tennessee, on Saturday last. Three white fiends poured turpentine over a negro whom they found asleep, and then set fire to it, burning him to death. There is intense excitement among the negroes in the neighborhood, who threaten retaliation.

Cholera.

The cholera has again made its appearance in the northeastern portion of this county.

NASHVILLE, August 8.—Five new cases of cholera in Chatanooga to-day—three fatal.

Benefit Postponed.

LONG BRANCH, August 8.—The ball for the benefit of the Portland (Oregon) sufferers has been postponed until Wednesday next.

Drowned.

CAZENOVIA, N. Y., August 9.—Florence Matson and Charles J. Beebe were drowned this afternoon while sailing in Cazenovia lake.

Trotting Exhibition.

BUFFALO, August 9.—In the race free to all to-day for a purse of 7,500, Goldsmith Maid won in three straight heats; American Girl second; Jim Irving distanced. Time—2:20¼, 2:20¼, 2:21¼. Judge Fullerton and Lucy were withdrawn, the latter on account of lameness. The race was regarded as merely an exhibition affair.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Patents for Mineral Lands.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, has just forwarded to Central City, Colorado, patents for the following mineral claims: E. J. Jacques, on Mercer county lode; I. H. Schwader, on Billings lode; Faunce & Lampshire, on Rio Grande lode; Ralston et al., on Fish lode; W. K. Lathrop, on Fish lode.

Additional Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The following Executive order has been issued:

"The Civil Service Board, at its session at Washington which terminated June 4, 1873, recommended certain further rules to be presented by the President for the government of the civil service. These rules, as published, are approved, and their provisions will be enforced as rapidly as the arrangements can be made. (Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

By the President, HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State."

The Vogt Case.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The German Minister has been officially informed of the grounds for the conclusion of our Government in the Vogt case, and further, that at the expiration of a certain time Vogt will be discharged from custody.

Van Buren and the Exposition.

A full report of the special commission on abuses in the U. S. Branch of the Vienna Exposition, has been received here. The conclusions are the reverse of complimentary to Van Buren and others.

A Postal Agent on Highway Robberies.

Special Agent Wickezie, of the Postoffice Department, reports from Salt Lake, July 31st, that highway robbery on the mail routes in the Rocky Mountains is becoming frequent. He recounts recent robberies on the Montana route, near Pleasant Valley, and on the Kelton and Boise river routes, and says that bad men come to the West with the expectation of making a sudden fortune, and being disappointed, become reckless, desperate highwaymen.

Murderer Arrested.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Detectives have arrested near this city H. H. Slatter, the alleged murderer of Michael Hassey, at the Schutlenfest a few nights ago. The murder created much excitement owing to the respectability of the parties concerned.

Death of Gen. Whittlesey.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Gen. Henry M. Whittlesey, for a long time on Gen. Howard's staff, died yesterday at St. Elizabeth Asylum.

Miscellaneous.

The Government has not yet received any communication from the Spanish representatives concerning the action of the U. S. Naval officer in relation to protecting the *Virginius*.

The Government has received no official communication from Great Britain relative to the Manitoba difficulty.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, August 9.—The burned freight shed contained, among other merchandise, 100 hogsheads of sugar and a lot of canned goods for Canada, also 1,000 barrels of flour for Halifax. The wharves are badly burned, and it will probably cost a heavy sum for repairs. The total loss may be fairly estimated at $600,000. The coal hark which so narrowly escaped, was the *Gertrude*. The body of the stewardess of the *Dirigo* has been found, but that of her daughter has not yet been recovered.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

No Cholera in Paris.

PARIS, August 9.—Inquiry by the Government proves that there has been no case of cholera in Paris this year.

Another Kingly Farce.

VIENNA, August 8.—The *Nordstadt Zeitung* reports that Count De Chambord has accepted the throne of France, a formal tender of which was recently made to him by a deputation of Legitimists.

From Paris.

PARIS, August 8.—The payment of the third quarter of the last milliard of the War Indemnity was completed on the 5th inst.

Henri Rochefort was examined by physicians yesterday and pronounced able to bear the fatigues of the voyage and he was accordingly sent on board the transport *Virginie* this morning with eighty-nine other convicts for New Caledonia.

Cholera in Vienna.

VIENNA, August 9.—The cholera has entirely disappeared from this city.

Movements of Carlists.

BARCELONA, August 9.—Four thousand Carlists are marching on Berga, 52 miles northwest of this city.

Spanish Affairs.

MADRID, August 8.—Valencia has unconditionally surrendered and General Concas now occupies the city. The submission of Carthagena is expected to follow immediately.

MADRID, August 9.—The announcement is made that the Government and a deputation from Salamanca have arranged for the restoration of national authority in that city.

While insurgents were trying yesterday to organize a demonstration against the Carlists they were attacked by citizens and dispersed, their red flags destroyed and standard-bearers beaten.

Cable Recovered.

LONDON, August 9.—A rumor is current that the *Great Eastern* has recovered the cable of 1865.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Daniel Linnehan was before the Police Court to-day for examination on a charge of rape on the person of Mrs. Ansbro, wife of the private detective Ansbro. She testified that the prisoner came to her house and brought a bottle of liquor, that she drank some and became powerless, that he then put the children out of the parlor, shut the door, and after a long struggle in which furniture was broken and her body and limbs severely bruised, accomplished his purpose. He attempted a repetition of the outrage in the very presence of the children, but one of them gave him a club with which she beat him off. The examination will be concluded this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—The examination of Daniel J. Linnehan for the rape of Mrs. Thomas Ansbro was concluded and defendant was discharged from custody. Mrs. Ansbro was ordered to appear for sentence for assault and battery on him.

LEVI Knowles stabbed Frederick French in a saloon on Serpentine avenue, during a night, inflicting serious wounds. French escaped but was arrested to-day on board the ship *Grace Darling*. French was taken to the hospital.

An unknown colored man was brought to the station house this afternoon. He had remained about an hour when he was found dead on the floor of the cell.

Lunds W. Foreman, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, has resigned his position.

The TAXPAYERS nominated James Otis for mayor last night. A row occurred in the Democratic camp over the action of the County Convention last night in fixing up the legislative slate. It was openly alleged that Billy Carr bought his men in Convention for $30,000. It is rumored that an effort will be made to bring fourteen of that body before the courts, on a charge of bribery, also that appeal will be made to the Municipal Convention to make legislative nominations. There is much excitement and indignation amongst Democrats at the entire proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—It has been ascertained that the name of the colored man who died in the city hall to-day was Levy, and that he committed suicide by taking laudanum.

The Mission woolen mills was damaged by fire to the extent of about $300. No alarm was given. It was put out by the employes.

The city is quiet to-night, only three or four arrests for minor offences.

The indignation meeting called to-night by minority members of the Democratic County Convention to protest against the attempts of agents of the Central Pacific Railroad to control elections to the Legislature was postponed till Monday night.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—An alarm of fire from the City Hall station, to-night, startled our people, and hundreds rushed hurriedly to the place to find an old pawnbroker smoking out his rubbish in a shop near the Hall.

Patrick Bugen was arrested to-day for stabbing H. Garcia. The wounds inflicted are not considered dangerous.

Baisby fell from the trapeze to-day at Woodward's Gardens, a distance of about thirty feet. The netting broke his fall, and he was not badly hurt.

A grand Democratic mass meeting is to be held to-morrow night, to enter an indignant protest against the recent action of the County Committee.

Interior California.

VALLEJO, August 9.—The body of the man found drowned yesterday has not been identified. He was buried to-day.

A man named Kennedy, laborer, was taken to Fairfield this morning there to be examined before a commission touching his sanity.

STOCKTON, August 9.—The grand programme of the 13th annual Fair of the San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Society was issued to-day. Purses amounting to $3,000 are offered, and the premium list is well arranged.

The grand Turner festival will be held at the City Gardens to-morrow. The affair promises to be of more than ordinary interest. Many members of the Turn Verein associations of other cities are expected to be present at the exercises.

The movement of wheat to this port is larger now than usual, during the present season, and though prices rule higher than at a corresponding date last year, cargoes are selling, and many are predicting a still further advance. Prices range to-day from $1 73 to $1 80.

At the pigeon shooting match to-day between Chas. Smith and Jas. Sharp for $250, (thirty birds) was won by Sharp, he killing 27 birds to Smith's 26. Smith offered to shoot the match over again for $320 to $500 a side providing he be allowed the privilege of using his own gun in the match.

SAN DIEGO, August 9.—The Democratic County Convention made nominations to-day. The Texas and Pacific have graded four miles of their road ready for ties.

Seventeen buildings are in process of construction in various parts of the city. Thirty-two deeds were recorded last week, and many of the considerations are high figures.

SAN DIEGO, August 10.—The U. S. steamer *Narragansett*, Commander George Dewey, arrived here at noon, twenty-eight days from Abreojus point. They are engaged in surveying the coast and gulf of Lower California.

PENALOSA, August 10.—A man by the name of John A. N. Penger, a native of Finland, and who has been residing here for the last twelve years about a mile from the city on the Santa Rosa road, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself on the railroad bridge. He has been very intemperate for a year or two past. He leaves a wife and several children. He was about forty years of age.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Homeless.

LAGONNER, August 10.—Yesterday the residence of Benj. Welcher on the Skamonish, with all its contents, including $60 in currency, was entirely consumed by fire, which leaves him homeless and nearly naked. The fire originated while Mr. Welcher was at work in a field, from embers left in the fireplace.

GENERAL NOTES.

A dead Chicago man has had a five-ton monument erected to his memory by his widow.

The postoffices at Louisville and Covington, Ky., are both under the charge of women.

A young man at Vermillion, Ind., who shot a young lady for fun has settled by the payment of $500.

A girl in Bayfield, Ill., was lately frightened to death by feeling hot breath on her face and finding a rattlesnake by her side.

The friends of a man in St Johnsbury, Vt., were so indignant at his getting drunk that they placed him in a coffin and left him there until he got sober enough to roll out.

Emigration from Russia to America is increasing. Four hundred Russians sailed, August 6th, in one steamer. The movement threatens to depopulate some districts in Russia.

The consecration of the Right Rev. Bishop Mora as coadjutor of the Bishop of the Los Angeles Diocese, took place Sunday morning August 3d. Archbishop Alemany, Bishop Vaut and Bishop O'Connor were present.

The Butte county *Record* says of the fire in the mountains in that county: "The country has been burned over for miles and miles and a great deal of timber has been destroyed. The track of the fire is marked with fallen trees and the gorges are filled with smoke."

Robert S. Chew, Chief Clerk of the State Department who was struck with paralysis a week ago, died at an early hour yesterday morning. Chew was appointed to the Clerkship in the State Department from Virginia, and had been employed for nearly forty years in that Department of the Government.

Joseph C. Cloud, who is rowing from Philadelphia to New Orleans, arrived in Pittsburg on the 6th inst. He was very tired and sleepy when he reached that city, and immediately after went asleep in his little boat. He was to leave on the same day. He is a man of magnificent physique, tall and well proportioned of strong, well-knit frame, and large, bony hands. He wears a mustache and goatee, with small whiskers; is in a sailor costume, with blue shirt, pantaloons and cap. He looks like a man who would carry out anything he had set his mind upon. He complains of the way he was detained at different locks along the canal, and he intends rowing 25 miles a day until he reaches Cairo, a distance of 1,000 miles in forty days, and from Cairo to New Orleans, a distance of 1,200 miles, in all in forty-eight days. He has contracted to row the whole distance in 145 days, and has plenty of time to do it in. His skiff is one of the kind known as a double-ender, and weighs 60 pounds. It is of sharply build, and is adapted for rapid and easy rowing. It is 15½ feet in length, with 3 feet 8 inches breadth of beam. If he reaches New Orleans at the promised time he will be $2,000 richer than when he started.

THIRD OPEN LETTER TO H. W. SCOTT.

MY DEAR BOY—Your last open letter to me shows signs of moral disease still existing. Yet I can trace in it some faint indications of a lucid interval of returning reason. In speaking of the charge you made that I refused to address a Republican meeting, you say "this perhaps is a small matter and of little interest now to any one." In this we agree. I presume the public are not at all interested in this controversy, only just so far as it furnishes cumulative evidence of your malady. I thought you made a mistake and acted very foolishly when you commenced your flouts at an old friend who had always taken a lively interest in your welfare, and who, after you had departed from what he conceived to be the right course, refrained as far as possible from saying anything against you. If you had been wise or maintained your former self-respect, you would not have uttered many things that are found in your letters. You have made nothing personally, but subjected yourself to the ridicule of those who know us both and the relations that existed between us for a number of years. You say that I "simply mistake facts;" that my "memory doubtless is treacherous." Not at all, my dear boy; my memory is very good. I have a very vivid recollection of what occurred in relation to the politics of 1866. You are very ingenious, and disingenuous, too, in your style of writing. While you say I "mistake facts" you do not directly deny that you advised me to keep away from that meeting. I know you joined others in writing me to come to Portland and address that meeting, but you omit to state the fact that I called your attention to the equivocal character of your letter, and the reply you made. I made no mention of that in my letter, nor will I say any more now, for reasons that ought to be entirely satisfactory to yourself. I know nothing of what you wrote to Mr. Hare, nor do I care to know. Knowing as I do the estimation in which you held him at that time, and the not very friendly relations between Mr. Hare and myself, the idea that you would write and instruct him what to say to me is the most laughable thing you have said yet. I have no disposition to drag Mr. Hare into this controversy or to revive that "little unpleasantness" that once subsisted between us three. It will do you no good. Better not do it. Still, my dear boy, if with all your ability as a writer you are not capable of annihilating so small a specimen of intellectuality as myself, or to extinguish that "very little candle" that once sufficed to light up the dark abodes of that miniature Athens where you received your education, why call Mr. Hare to your aid, and the public shall know to what extent you have confided in your own witness, even as late as since the Convention that placed him upon the electoral ticket. There are too many living witnesses on that point, to make it pleasant. But the question is not what you wrote to Mr. Hare, but what you said to me. You may have wished me to come when you wrote, but there are certain reasons for believing that you did not. Yet soon after I arrived you called upon me at the hotel, and after learning that I would be asked if I approved of the conduct of J. H. Mitchell, and after a somewhat extended conversation with you as to the effect my speaking would have under the then existing circumstances, I put this question to you: "Scott, what had I better do in the matter?" and you made this pointed reply: "Why, just take your umbrella and go to a private house and stay, for I do not want you to speak." And I repaired to the house of H. W. Davis and stayed during the night. Now don't deny this argumentatively, but just say that it is or is not true. I am a little anxious in this point. I was not only advised by you, but on my way to this city I met a great big "candle" of Washington county, who advised me not to speak. I would give his name, but, while I do not believe that he would deny it, yet, after all you have said, I am a little afraid that he too may have acquired a little of that "breadth," and may "have felt the force and growth of more liberal ideas." You deny the statement that you wrote an article denouncing the proceedings of that Convention as a fraud. I may have misunderstood my informant; perhaps I did. I will intentionally do no one injustice. You have an undoubted right to the benefit of your denial; yet when I remember the very close friendship that existed between us for so many years, the exalted opinion you professed to have of me during all these years of friendship, the many times you chided and upbraided me for my unselfish disposition, my "self-abnegation," my disposition to work for others rather than myself, your wanting me to work for yourself and for a seat in the U. S. Senate, for a place in the lower house of Congress, your protestations that you were sincere, and were not flattering me and asking me not to suspect you of any such motives; that there have been but two occasions in my whole life that there were any possible grounds for being "sore" and but one in my life that there were any for "bolting;" and that I always supported the ticket furnished by the Republican Convention, and then when I read your letters and see how hard you labor to convince the public that I have been a chronic office-seeker for the last generation, have had frequent attacks of "sore head," gone off into "tantrums," and been ready to "bolt" (never "bolted" yet—think one might have done so in so long a time); and finally your confession in an open letter your insincerity to your own shame, that the praise you bestowed was nothing but duplicity. I will hardly be blamed or the public either, for having some misgiving in relation to the sincerity of your statement respecting the writing of that article. My dear boy, I was reared under the austere discipline of the Presbyterian Church, and when but a child had impressed upon my mind the great though oft repeated truth that "honesty is the best policy," and however much I may have departed from that precept through the course of a somewhat checkered life, the force of it and other truths ingrafted upon my tender mind, clings to me yet. Barring all considerations of moral accountability, and looking at the naked question of expediency, I believe it to be the only sound doctrine. History furnishes numerous examples of the truth of this, not only as applied to nations, but to individuals; and the history of parties in our own country furnishes instructive lessons on this point. When the venerable Adams changed the toast of a certain Commodore and made it read "My country, may she always conquer, but whether she conquers or not, may she always be right," he expressed exalted sentiments—expressed the true doctrine. And, my dear boy, if you had "felt the force and growth" of this grand idea that "honesty is the best policy," you would not have flattered and deceived for half a generation an old and true friend and placed yourself in the unenviable position before the public in which your second letter placed you. There is nothing perhaps that renders a man so helpless, so impotent for good, as to stand before the public as unworthy of belief. You may unsheathe your sharpest literary sword, and thrust it with all your power, and yet it will no wound so deeply as to ever tempt me to say that the praise I bestowed upon you in your earlier and purer days was nothing but flattery and deception. And no amount of lampooning from your pen will ever drive me to the defense of what I conceive to be wrong. I would rather be found struggling in the minority for the right, than to be carrying an unjust cause by the cession of victory, when that victory was obtained by dishonest means or by deceiving bad men.

In speaking of the Oregonian, you say: "an organ of a small faction and a clique, denounced by Republicans, courted by Democrats," &c. I am very sorry that the Oregonian gives you so much trouble, and that change of editors so many regrets. The interests of the Republican party demanded the change, and you should take a philosophical view of the subject and submit cheerfully. I presume I know what the sentiments of the Republicans party have been and are now in relation to the Oregonian as well as any one, and I know that the complaint was general among the oldest Republicans that the paper had lost its Scottish tone, its Republican ring, its former independence and that is the cause why are sustaining the Oregonian to-day as the only reliable Republican newspaper published in the city. I do not know how true it is that it is "controlled by Democrats," but if it is true, it only shows that they have a high appreciation of what constitutes a good family newspaper, and in this age of progress "have felt the force and growth of more liberal ideas." It is not at all strange that while you have on occasional accession to your faction, which I see from the *Bulletin* you have, that the Republican party should have many. The small faction of which you speak, constitutes to-day a large majority of the Republican party. You say that I think it lacked "independence, because it did not attack the masses of the Republican party." You are mistaken, it is because you did attack the masses, or rather because you let the masses and their interests severely alone, and devoted your time and prostituted the paper to the interests of the little "ring," and the elevation of J. H. Mitchell to the U. S. Senate in opposition to the will of the masses—a man who, since his conduct in 1866, has not commanded the confidence of any considerable number of the Republicans of this State, and who, if a fair expression of the people could have been had, would have been overwhelmed. Before he came among us we had no trouble in the party. But from the time his ambition led him to override the will of the Republican party in this State, we have had no real harmony. The dissatisfaction among the masses is not because they are less ardent in their devotion to the great fundamental truths of the Republican party, but because these truths have been lost sight of, and the interests of the party disregarded, in the effort to elevate to the highest place in the gift of the State a man who has been potent only for mischief to the party since he came into the State, and who has finally, if reports be true, overwhelmed the State and the party in disgrace. It is because a little "ring"—a very small faction—essays to be the Republican party, and denounces everybody who is unwilling to wear its yoke. It is because men who have devoted their whole lives to the cause of truth and humanity and freedom have been required to step aside and give place to the mere fledgling of recent and sudden conversion to the cause—an opportune conversion, occurring just at a juncture when there was a prospect for office. It is because you have gathered around you as your advisers and coadjutors men who, when you had the welfare of the party at heart, and before you made your "departure," you denounced as unworthy of your support. It is because the most of those in your employ, and the most of those holding Federal office in the State, are men who are either recent converts of the kind just alluded to, or men who have never been much else than "bolters" and disorganizers and disturbers of the peace and harmony of the party. It is true there are a few worthy men in office, but the consistency of your Senator, and the "eternal fitness of things," demands their removal, and I presume they will soon have to retire. Neither you nor your faction, in the course you have pursued, have consulted the interests of the party. Instead of unjust reconciliation, it has been denunciation. If you had practiced some of those "liberal ideas" that you "have felt the force and growth" of so much of late, if you had learned to recognize as members of the body politic, and as having rights that were entitled to a little consideration—even if they did happen to demur to the election of your pet Senator, or were foolish enough to believe that they had a right to express a preference for men at the primaries—the party would be in a much healthier condition than it is. But, instead of this, every step you have taken of late has increased the dissatisfaction and has driven men from the party. (Idon't drive worth a cent.) Flushed with success, maddened with victory—a most shameful victory, too—you repaired to Reed's Opera House, in Salem, and put upon the rostrum a man upon whom Providence has seen fit to bestow a vast amount of tongue at the expense of brain, to tell the crowd that certain gentlemen who had opposed your pet had gone to Portland and hunted their holes and had pulled their holes in after them. Not satisfied with that, but still reveling in your evanescent glory, you repaired to Portland to give your favorite Senator an opportunity to insult and abuse those who dared to raise their voice against his election, and deliver a homily on the honesty and purity of your faction, and with uplifted hands and with mock solemnity said, "we must put down corruption."

These are a few of the reasons why there are so many dissatisfied Republicans. I know well their temper and feelings all over this State. The plain, unsophisticated farmers are finding fault at the course pursued by that little thing you insist on calling the Republican party. When the Government was struggling for existence there was no difficulty in rallying the party. It was only necessary to know that the candidate would vote to sustain the Government. But the danger is not imminent now, and you will find that until your faction purges itself a little and labors for the triumph of Republican principles rather than the interests of a few bad men the masses will not respond to party call. And although you and I and others who in former times walked hand in hand, proud of our party and the great living principles it espoused, should lay aside all personal considerations and appeal to the old Republicans to rally once more around the dear old Republican banner, they will point to you, to your pet Senator, to the "ring," and will ask if *that* is all, if *that* is the party.

W. HOWLBY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The *Colonist* says a party of five or six are organizing for the diggings at Big Bend.

H. V. Edmonds, Esq., has resigned his post as Clerk of New Westminster City Council—a position he has held for many years with much credit.

To Mr. Duncan Cameron was awarded the contract for preparing Beaver Lake to yield up her treasure of pure *aqua* for the use of the city of Victoria.

In his book Dr. Grant, who visited Alberni with Sanford Fleming, says: "Alberni offers such decided advantages as a terminus that it may prove a formidable rival to Esquimalt."

The news from Lightning Creek is encouraging. The Skuise Company have struck a prospect for an ounce to the bucket, and it is thought that it will be one of the best paying claims on Lightning Creek.

The *Mainland Guardian* says the Chilliwack settlement is becoming a favorite locality for new settlers, and quite a number went up by the last boat. There are several families expected out to go up there also.

Mr. R. C. Coleman, late of Comox, but for some time resident at Burrard Inlet, was drowned near Hastings Mill, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., while bathing. The body was found floating, face downwards, in about five feet of water, near the beach.

On Saturday last the handsome little steamer built by M. J. Rodgers, of Burrard Inlet, was successfully launched. As the little craft glided into the water Miss Maggie Rodgers, eldest daughter of the proprietor, broke a bottle of wine over the bow, naming her the *Maggie Rodgers*. This is said to be the first vessel built at the Inlet and the first under the Dominion flag on the Pacific.

Ex-Governor Jenkins of Georgia has received the gold seal of the State voted him by the Legislature, and has written a letter in which he tells how much the State Treasurer, Secretary of State and Controller General aided him in sharing the responsibilities, trials and perils of his administration.

A large twelve-inch rifled gun and carriage, weighing 70,000 pounds, has just been received at Fortress Monroe from Fort Delaware, and will be placed in position on the fort during the week.

OREGON.

The residence of Mr. Seely, at Marshfield, Coos county, was burned last week.

Prof. W. S. McFadden was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court last week.

The Salem *Mercury* in its Portland market report, quotes "game hens $4@4 50 per dozen."

The Eugene *Guard* has the tallest oats yet, and says the stalks measure ten feet four inches in hight.

The McKenzie warehouse, at Eugene, is rapidly approaching completion—the carpenters being busy putting on the roof.

The sheriff of Jackson county has collected $40,000 of the county tax, and reports only a few hundred dollars delinquent.

Circuit Court for Clatsop county will convene to-morrow (Tuesday). There are fifteen civil and five criminal cases on the docket.

Mr. Thomas Ollivant, of Ten Mile, Douglas county, had his hand severely hurt by the upsetting of a header wagon, one day last week.

Rev. C. W. Todd succeeded in getting subscriptions enough to release the Ten Mile Church, in Douglas county, recently, from debt.

The dwelling house of N. Kennedy, on the McKenzie, was entered last week and $112 in currency, a watch, gun, and some other articles stolen.

The Coos bay wagon road has been repaired, and is now in good condition. The stages are now able to make the trip from Roseburg to the bay in a day and a half.

Coos county pays $1,553 62 for the support of paupers and indigent sick, while the schools are kept up at a cost of $1,156, thus making the former cost more than the latter by $397 62.

The Baker City *Democrat* says: "New settlers are coming into our county and city quite rapidly; some from Webfoot and other portions of the Pacific coast, and others from the East."

The crops in Baker county look better this year than they have for a number of years. Harvest will be about two weeks later than common. Farmers are now in the midst of their haying.

The Washington County Republican Central Committee will meet at the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, August 12, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desired—if not more so.

Levi Leland, State Lecturer of the I. O. G. T., has been lecturing in Jackson county during the past three weeks. He formed a lodge of the Order at Ashland, with Rev. J. H. Skidmore as W. C. T.

Mrs. Capt. Pierce, of Yaquina Lighthouse, has a cabinet of quaint Indian relics and rare specimens of carved work in precious metals, brought from Alaska. They display a high order of mechanism, and closely resemble Egyptian productions.

On Tuesday of last week Thomas Bell, of Eugene, was arrested on complaint of Scott McMurray, who charged him with stealing a purse containing $150. On examination before Justice Holland he was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

On Tuesday of last week at Gardiner, Capt. McKellop, of the schooner *Enterprise*, recently stranded near that place, while at work on the wreck, had the misfortune to have his leg broken in two places. He was soon taken to Empire City for medical aid, and is now doing as well as can be hoped.

The mail route from Jacksonville to Eagle Point has been altered so as to embrace the new Postoffices of Sam's Valley and Brownsborough. J. W. Hays and John Bilger are Postmasters respectively. The contract for carrying the mail over this route has been awarded to Kubli & Wilson, and the first trip will be made this week.

On Saturday of last week, Wm. Parrott, son of M. Parrott, of Roseburg, met with a severe accident. It seems he was riding a wild horse, and having occasion to get off he became entangled in the halter rope, the horse taking fright before the boy was safely upon the ground. In this position he was dragged several yards, sustaining severe injuries, which, for a time were considered fatal.

Col. Saxe has disposed of five of his Short Horns, leaving him only two on hand; and he thinks he has buyers in sight for those. He has received his flock of pure Cotswold bucks, and has sold four of them to Kinney & Sons, of Salem, at $35 each, and persons near there wish to get the remainder. Considering the "times and the seasons," Col. Saxe has been very successful in finding purchasers.

The *Mountaineer* of last Saturday says: Hon. Thomas Harris, ex-Mayor of the city of Victoria, B. C., arrived here on Monday and took rooms at the New Umatilla House. Mr. Harris is the largest man that has ever visited this city—weighing 407 pounds. He left on Tuesday morning in company with Messrs. Marsh French and J. M. Bird for Yakima valley, where he expects to buy a band of horses. He is a contractor on the Dominion railroad across the continent.

A letter from Weston, Umatilla, says: On the 25th of July two hundred and fifty U. S. infantry, under the command of Col. Mason, arrived here and encamped near the school house. They were weary and foot-sore after their long march from the lava beds. They rested here from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until about four next morning. It being vacation they were, by the kindness of the Directors, allowed the use of the school room for the purpose of writing; and it was pleasing to see so many of these hardy sons of Mars embracing so favorable an opportunity of writing letters, perhaps, to the 'dear ones at home.'"

The Deer Lodge *Independent* (Montana) of July 26th, has the following notice of a Corvallisite: Mr. B. R. Biddle, of Corvallis, Oregon, gave us a call this week. Mr. B. was in California in 1849, returned to the East and brought his family to Oregon and settled in the Wallamet valley in 1852. He visits Montana on a tour of observation, having come by the Mullen road. He says the road is in a bad traveling condition, and he expresses surprise that the people of Oregon and Montana should have remained so long indifferent to the necessity of a good wagon road from Montana to the Pacific coast. He will return via the Lou Lou Fork.

The *Farmer* has been shown by Mr. J. H. Smith, who lives near Salem, specimens of wheat, ordinary club, raised by him in rows, and cultivated as he did the potatoes adjoining it. The drills were two feet apart and the grain was well tended, showing as a result single roots with 31 heads. He also shows, for comparison, a specimen of broadcast wheat of same variety, containing six heads of much less average size. The drilled wheat contains the more heads to the same space of ground, and most double the yield. It would be an interesting experiment to cultivate a whole acre of wheat in the best manner, and test the value of broadcast sowing and well cultivated drills.

We learn that the way in which the convict Russell was captured in Yamhill county last week, evinced some pretty sharp practice. The *Statesman* says: "Immediately upon the escape of the convict two of the guards were detailed from the prison to hunt up the man and bring him back, in which case, we suppose, as those gentlemen were working for the State, no reward would be given, and $200 would be saved to the State—that is, in case the prisoner was captured by them. They had tracked their victim to Yamhill county, from which place he was sent, and finally by persistent watching and following they at last *bagged their man* and corralled him in an old barn belonging to an uncle of the convict. Russell, finding he was about to be recaptured, sent a little boy of his uncle's into the house to inform his uncle of his close proximity, and requesting his immediate presence. The uncle came, and Russell said to him that he was about to be caught, and remarked to him: "You can just as well get that $200 offered by the State as not, and as I am sure to be caught, you just capture me and take me back." This was done; the guards were by some means outwitted, their prey slipped through their fingers, and crest-fallen they returned to Salem, only to find their prisoner safe in jail, and his uncle on his way joyfully homeward with $200 of the State's money safe in his pocket."

The grand jury at S[illegible] indicted two Indians for murder at S[illegible] last week.

Mr. Geo. W. Carlton of Oly[illegible] has taken a press and [illegible] the job office of Mr. R. H. Hewitt, [illegible] as a job printer.

The [illegible]ge for the Port Madison mill arrived at Olympia on [illegible] on Thursday of last week, weighing about [illeg

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 18 1873

THE DELIGHTFUL MOTHS

While we are talking of politics in the party sense of Credit Mobilier and Back pay and—can't think of anything else that points us to talk of—why we all ought to think of the actual needs of the State. The people of Eastern Oregon have interests to look after, that ought to be considered paramount to any squabble between partisans of politics and power. The navigation of the harbors of the State need attention. The navigation of our streams is of the first importance to the prosperity of our country. Here are Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop, Curry, Douglas, Coos, Jackson, Josephine, Umpqua, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington, Yamhill, Lane, Linn, Benton, Marion, Yamhill, and Polk counties, all of which have various streams in the State that might by the expenditure of reasonable sums of money by the General Government be made highways for the transportation of vast amounts of the products of the State. Transportation is the great subject of discussion throughout the Atlantic and Mississippi Valley States, and is the one problem upon whose solution more than upon any other single thing depends the welfare of any agricultural community such as this of Oregon. The opening of the Willamet river to free navigation by the construction of the locks at the falls has done more for the farmers within reach of the navigable portions of this stream than any event in the past ten years. The opening of any stream into a rich producing district will always prove of the greatest advantage to the producing population of that district. Railways are a benefit to the country and should not be discouraged. But they cannot compete with water transportation in the carrying of freight. There is too much expense involved in their construction and operation. Five miles of railway cost as much as a line of good freight boats, sufficient to carry the produce of the State. So the demand for cheap freights is a demand for open rivers.

The Congressman we are to elect soon ought to be a person who would work for this and similar interests. The Willamet river could be made navigable the year round to Albany, Corvallis or even Harrisburg, for a sum which, in comparison with the benefits it would confer upon the people of the Valley would be very trifling. And with no great sum it can be so improved, that for a large part of the year boats can reach Eugene City. There is water enough in the river all the year if it were properly economized to make its navigation easy. With the annual expenditure of $50,000 for a few years, boats would be enabled to go to Eugene every day in the year. Of this we are assured by persons who have made estimates with some care. There are other streams of minor importance, but yet by no means unimportant, that only want a little work judiciously and prudently done. Such are the Yamhill, the Santiam, Luckiamute, and Long Tom, affluents of the Willamet, and the Umpqua, Coquille, and others that fall into the sea.

The securing of appropriations to improve the navigation of these streams is a matter of greater moment than almost any other that can come before Congress, excepting always measures to assist the building of a railway line direct to the East, which we regard as hopeless at present. While we cling to our political alliances, which do not signify much under the present state of party issues, let us not forget those matters that vitally affect the welfare of the country and all its people.

THE KU KLUX LETTERS AND THE FIRE

Various theories are advanced in regard to the origin of the Ku Klux letters that have been sent of late to persons in the city employing Chinese labor. Some say these threatening missives are issued in pursuance of a well settled and agreed plan of operations, and that it is the purpose of the persons sending them to carry their threats into execution. Others think there is no organization at the bottom of the matter but that they are sent by evil disposed individuals, on their own responsibility, and that the mention of a league of twenty-eight persons is a mere scarecrow. And others still are of opinion that the sending of these letters is the work of young imps who take this method of alarming people, in order to get jobs of watching the threatened premises. We have heard it asserted that in almost every instance soon after one of these letters has been received at a house one of this class of persons has offered his services to watch the premises for a reasonable compensation.

We are hardly prepared to adopt the theory last stated, but we think it quite improbable that these missives emanate from any organization of twenty-eight persons. The three specimens we have seen were all written by different persons. The chirography of each was so unlike that of either of the others as to preclude the idea of mere disguise, so there are several different persons engaged in the affair, but most likely they are acting together only to the extent of being cognizant of each others performances. It seems to be very generally conceded that the great fire of the 2d instant was the work of an incendiary, and as these letters had begun to circulate a week or two before this conflagration occurred it is natural to connect the two events together. The incendiary fire at Willis Walla which is reported this morning in all probability had a similar origin.

Whatever may be said there is certainly occasion for the exercise of care on the part of our citizens and for thorough investigation by the police. The sending of threatening letters is itself a crime and the perpetrators should be ferreted out and brought to justice. It would be well also if some considerable reward were offered for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries who set fire to the city on the 2d. With the clue that these letters might furnish and the stimulus of a good round reward, it is possible the culprits would be discovered. Certainly there could be no better investment of money than in paying to have these villains sent to the State Prison.

The *Statesman* and *Mercury* of Salem both speak approvingly of the course of Mayor Ming in regard to the relief of the sufferers by fire.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at Portland last Saturday and called a State Convention to nominate a candidate for member of Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. C. Wilson. Tuesday the 9th of September was fixed upon as the time, and Portland the place for holding the Convention. The primaries to be held the 2d of August. This brings their primaries and County Conventions in the same days as those of the Republicans, and their State Convention two days earlier than theirs. The apportionment of delegates is: Baker county 6, Lincoln 3, Clackamas 7, Columbia 3, Clatsop 2, Curry 1, Douglas 6, Jackson 9, Josephine 2, Linn 11, Lane 9, Marion 10, Multnomah 12, Polk 6, Tillamook 1, Umatilla 6, Union 5, Wasco 5, Washington 5, Yamhill 6, Total 114. This convention will be considerably larger than the Republican. Eighteen counties were not fully represented at the meeting of the Committee.

The Democratic party of Oregon are disposed to resent the ringing spur of Dr. J. A. Chapman late Chairman of their State Central Committee. At least we should infer such is the case, if the feelings of the party are faithfully reflected in the action of the Central Committee at its meeting in this city last Saturday. Here is a resolution which they sent after the doctor:

Resolved, That the resignation made by J. A. Chapman of the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee of Oregon was only an anticipation of the sure fate of the expulsion that awaited him upon the meeting of this Committee; and that we congratulate the Democracy of this State upon the fact that this Committee is relieved of the necessity of associating with any one owing allegiance to the unavowed, if not open enemies of the Radical party of Oregon.

It may be that this will hurt the doctor immensely, but we must be allowed to doubt it till we see the wounds.

A few days since says a Rome dispatch, the Pope in receiving a number of newly nominated Bishops referred to the conflict of the ecclesiastical authorities in Brazil with Freemasonry and said that Freemasons are liable to excommunication the same as other members of secret societies, notwithstanding the charitable objects of their organization. From this declaration of doctrine it is to be inferred that the Catholic members of all secret societies have their portion in the denunciatory clause. The order of the Patrons of Husbandry must be included in the Holy Father's denunciation.

He must be a skilled physician who shall prescribe a sovereign remedy for Louisiana's terrible disorder. The ulcer has broken out afresh. A few days since the Conservatives (opponents of the Kellogg government) captured the town of Colfax and threatened to renew the horrid scenes of last May. Bloodshed was prevented by the intervention of the military. Advices from New Orleans state that great excitement prevails in that city. Two companies of infantry have left for Colfax, and it is hoped their presence will cause a cessation of all troubles.

We learn that M. Baker, Esq., of Union county is quite generally mentioned in the Eastern part of the State as a suitable candidate for Congress. He is a man of fine talent and practical sense, unusual energy of character and a thorough acquaintance with the interests of the State. There is no man in the country who would be more acceptable to a large portion of the party, and we question whether there is one who would be displeasing to a less number.

The following is the ticket nominated by the Ohio Democratic State Convention for Governor William Allen for Lieutenant Governor B. Burns of Richland. Supreme Judge long term H. C. Wetmore of Hamilton, short term Charles H. Scribner of Lucas. Attorney General M. A. Dougherty of Franklin. Treasurer George Weimer of Summit. Controller J. K. Newcomer of Marion, member of the Board of Public Works Christian Schenck of Mercer.

The promptness and energy with which many whose dwellings were destroyed in the great fire are going to work to rebuild is illustrative of the character of the citizens of Portland. They are not a fast people and do not take to speculation as some others do but they are a self reliant sturdy people who purpose to retrieve their fortunes by patient and persistent exertion.

The fire at Portland, Maine, reported this morning is one of the most destructive that have visited the Atlantic cities for a long time, nothing to compare with Boston and Chicago to be sure, but a great conflagration nevertheless. Thus the two Portlands suffer together.

The lime used in the State University building is brought from Umpqua. It is pronounced a fair quality of lime not quite so good as the Santa Cruz article, but good for all the purposes of dry masonry.

The New York *Tribune* of June 30th says of a Portland OREGONIAN, one of our most useful exchanges from that distant State, appeared in a new and handsome dress on the 19th inst.

John Hipple has applied to the Court at Portland, Oregon, for a legal change of name to J. H. Mitchell. The Oregon Senator would have shown a little more wisdom if he had attended to that trifling matter some time ago.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

NEW TO-DAY.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

CAN BE HAD AT MRS. PETERS'. ALSO A SUITE OF ROOMS on Stark street between Fourth and Fifth. aug18tf

IRON FRONT FOR SALE.

PLAN CAN BE SEEN AT DAY SELLERS & CO'S, First street. aug18tf

LOST.

ON SATURDAY ON FIRST STREET BETWEEN Washington and Morrison streets or on the Canyon Creek Road a GOLD LOCKET containing about fifty dollars in bills, which was lost on the 2d inst. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. aug18

For Sale,

THE A 1 LIBERMAN BARK

CLARA LOUISE,

Now lying at Oak Point. Will take 1,000 bushels of Barley in part payment. For terms apply to Oak Point, or to Portland, Astoria or Clatskanie.

Apply to J. FORAKER & CO.

aug18tw

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, District of Oregon.—In the matter of No. 16 in the matter of the estate of THE ISRAEL PRINTING COMPANY, bankrupt. I will on Wednesday, August 20, 1873, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the office of said Printing Company, No. 1 Washington street, Portland, Oregon, sell the Israel Type foundry, consisting of the following type, viz: One Pica Roman Italic, Long Primer Roman Italic, Brevier Roman Italic, Nonpareil Roman Italic, Agate Roman Italic, Diamond Roman Italic, Pearl Roman Italic, Ruby Roman Italic, Minion

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CITY.

DEATH SOON.—Five young men started on Monday morning from the sixty boarding house on Mount Hood. The party was composed of the following persons: J L Fry, F Robertson, Chas Holder, Harry Corbett and Jack Hicks. On Wednesday evening the first breath of the mountain was reached. Here the party halted for the night. After passing a very cold night the party arose early on the next morning and partaking of a hurried breakfast started for the summit. Two of the party—Johnson and Tracy—then traveling a little more up the side of the mountain than the rest of the party, returning the party further and returned to the camp. The rest of the party—Messrs Holder Hicks and Corbett—continued to struggle through the snow storm and up the rugged crevices of the mountain and the perseverance and hardihood of the party at length stood on the highest point of Mount Hood. The party remained but a short time on the summit but had sufficient time to take a good look at the magnificent panorama which stretched out in all directions. On looking around they discovered that the names of others who had previously visited the summit. Such tracks consisted of the names of dates rudely scratched on the rocks or articles or pieces of paper which were deposited in cairns and left to remain on or the mercies of the elements. The following are a few names who had arrived at the summit and left their Christian names dates and mementoes: S Stafford August 15 1871 J D Wilmott August 17 1871 deposited a copy of the *Weekly Tribune* Miss Mary E McShea August 15 1871 M S Lawrence July 1867 deposited a piece of paper Prof R W Laing August 11 1871 deposited an *Oregonian* Prof I W Pratt July 7 1871 left a *New Northwest* James Henderson August 19 1871 a party of painters from the *Herald* office August 19 1872 O H Stott and P A Vickers August 17 1871 Rev Isaac Dillon and party July 30 1874 A considerable number of coins of various denominations and many of which are of unique design and not in circulation at the present time were found. These coins had been deposited by many who had visited the summit at various times. The collection is already quite large and additions are being made to it every year. The piercing wind which swept up from the snow fields soon reminded the party that it was time to descend to the camp. Two hours and a half were required for the party to reach camp which was done in safety. Friday morning the party started homeward and reached this city on Saturday afternoon worn out and fatigued, but well satisfied with their trip.

PITCHED OUT.—Quite an amusing episode transpired last Saturday on Washington street near Fourth. Near the intersection of these streets stands a carpenter shop. The building is two stories high. Down stairs a carpenter plies his vocation, and up stairs he lives. Some Chinamen who had double-sleeves rendered homeless by the fearful holocaust of '71 passed by and on perceiving that the carpenter shop to all intents was empty and tenantless—the proprietor at the time being absent—they conceived the idea of taking up temporary quarters therein. It was the work of not more than half an hour to transfer all their goods and chattels to the lower story of the shop, which they proceeded unhesitatingly to do. Judge of their surprise and indignation of the carpenter when he returned to his domicil, to find his castle encumbered with heathen goods, which were so piled up on all sides as to seriously obstruct egress and ingress. With one glance he took in the situation and proceeded to act as the nature of the emergency demanded. He fell on those goods like a thousand of brick, and the way in which pots pans kettles, blankets mats bowls, and other articles of Chinese household goods, were rained out on the sidewalk was a caution to average snakes. Just about the time the irate knight of the saw and plane had completed the work, and issued from the shop panting and wiping the perspiration from his brow, the owners of the despoiled goods, attracted by the clatter, came hurriedly around the corner to defend their property. The meeting between the Celestials and the injured carpenter was a stormy one, but after a long war of words the Chinamen gathered up their effects and moved away sadly impressed with the belief that "possession is nine points of the law."

SQUARED ACCOUNTS.—The following joke connected with the late fire, which by the way is both a serious and practical one, has just reached us. A certain country man who peddles vegetables in this city had the misfortune to lose all his accounts in the fire of the 21 inst. For some time he has been engaged in the business of vending vegetables. He never kept books of any kind. Double or single entry he was wholly ignorant of and alike scorned. His debits and credits were committed to a surface far more substantial than paper. The inside of the building where he carried on business, subserved the purposes of blotter, day book, journal and ledger. The sides of the room, the door, and even the ceiling overhead were marked over with the names of those who the vegetableman had credited. It is true that he did not strictly confine himself to any of the acknowledged rules of bookkeeping but for all that the accounts were kept honestly. Not only was wood substituted for paper but the vegetable man enjoyed the conscious security that no one but himself could ever hope to successfully decipher those hieroglyphics. When the great fire swept over the city our vegetable man was engulphed in the fiery vortex. So rapidly did the flames advance that before a moiety of his stock was secured the building took fire. It was then too late to copy his accounts and as they could not be removed to a place of security all were destroyed. Of course the fire has settled all his accounts. As he was transacting business on a limited scale, the loss is light. A salutary lesson will no doubt be taught him.

PASSENGERS ON THE WAY.—The steamer *Oriflamme* sailed for this port on last Saturday with the following passengers: Hon J K Kelly Mrs J G Wilson and four children Wm Kapus W Thompson Mrs I Stewart and child Wm Weil G N Parker H Miller Mrs P A Nottridge Z E Rumley Edwin Russell P Manuel and two sons, Mrs H Shutor and child, Mrs E Gardner C H Schinat M J Kinney F C Kemble T H Remy J A Buck R G Hoads F R Geary Mr Tupper Mrs J Loomis Z B Sturges F Gelden Miss Moor Mrs S F McKean and child J F Gross and wife, J Bernard, Mrs John Avery Mrs H Bowers, T Butterfield Wm Kilpatrick Pat Nicholl Hon Thos H Smith and wife.

DULY INSTALLED.—At a regular meeting of Multnomah Lodge No 12 I O O F held Saturday evening, August 9 1875, the following officers were duly installed by W H Moore acting as G W C T for the ensuing term commencing August 14th, and ending October 9th 1875: N G Walling W C T Miss Ireane Quivey W R R S Mrs Hovey W L H S Miss Nellie Terry W F S Fred Bones W R S Miss Alvara Fisher W A S N F Watkins, W F S Mrs Lizzie Terry W I P A P Winnett W M Miss Emma Franklin, W I C T D Jones W O G Rev J L Hovey W I Jones examining P W C T J B Gratton I P. Evening of meeting, Saturday.

ON THE TRACK.—Some disorderly vagrants have a large mud on the west side track section house near the summit just on a short curve in the road. The train did not round the curve at full speed and was almost on the obstruction before the engineer perceived the danger. Fortunately the rail was wet enough to check the speed sufficiently to prevent serious injury, and the train was stopped and the obstruction removed. No harm done.

MISSION CHAPEL.—The Sunday services of the Mission chapel at the corner of Caruthers and First streets was held on Sunday evening last by the Bishop and Rev Chas Pomeroy. The congregation numbered about seventy persons. Much interest was expressed in the efforts to supply public religious services in that part of the city. A Sunday School will be started on the first Sunday in September.

DISASTER.—The steamer *Shubrick* which has been lying in the stream for several days went down the river yesterday morning. She will go to sea at Astoria remain a few days and then proceed up to the Sound to deliver the mail supplies at the various light houses and fog whistles along the coast.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Sutherlin Holbrook & Hall and Bishop Scott Grammar School will open the Christmas term on Monday September 1st. The corps of teachers at Holmes Hall will remain the same as last year. At Portland Academy Sch of the Rev D Hastings will take the place of Sophia Mather and William M Barker of the University of Pennsylvania the place of Junior Most.

GOOD CATTLE.—A band of 200 of cattle arrived in the city on Friday coming direct from Willow creek. These cattle were shipped via Dunbar but were driven the whole distance coming over the Cascades by the Barlow road. They arrived in excellent condition. On the following day Messrs Sylvia A Johnson and McTaggart started out to purchase the drove, but the

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 11 1873

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial

Saturday Evening August 9 3 P M

Money is very tight to-day 1½ @ 2 per cent per month is the rate at which call loans are made. Exchange on New York is ½ per cent premium buying and ¾ selling. Telegraphic transfers 1 per cent premium. Gold bars are 111 bid and 111½ asked at 5 P M. Silver bars are 110 bid and 110½ asked. Coin 108 bid and 109 asked. The Treasury has received in coin during the week ending to-day $1,000,000 and paid out $1,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer has purchased $1,000,000 of bonds during the week. The Clearing House statement for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges	Balances
Monday	$ 98,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Tuesday	104,000,000	5,000,000
Wednesday	104,000,000	5,000,000
Thursday	104,000,000	5,000,000
Friday	104,000,000	5,000,000
Saturday	104,000,000	5,000,000
Total	$618,000,000	$30,000,000

The Treasury has received from customs during the week $1,500,000. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3 per cent. The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Belgium has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Austria has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Italy has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Spain has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Portugal has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Russia has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Sweden has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Norway has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Denmark has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Switzerland has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Greece has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Turkey has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Egypt has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Japan has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of China has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of India has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Australia has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of New Zealand has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of South Africa has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Canada has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Mexico has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Brazil has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Argentina has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Chile has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Peru has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Uruguay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Paraguay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Bolivia has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Ecuador has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Colombia has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Venezuela has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Guiana has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Surinam has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Curaçao has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Aruba has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Bonaire has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Saba has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Eustatius has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Martin has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Anguilla has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Montserrat has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Antigua has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Barbuda has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Nevis has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Kitts has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Dominica has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Guadeloupe has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Martinique has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Lucia has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Barbados has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Grenada has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Trinidad has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Tobago has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Jamaica has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Cuba has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Haiti has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Santo Domingo has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Puerto Rico has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Virgin Islands has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Thomas has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. John has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of St. Croix has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Tortola has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Anegada has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Virgin Gorda has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Jost Van Dyke has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Water Island has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Buck Island has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Green Cay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Sandy Cay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Little Thatch has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Great Thatch has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Anegada has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Virgin Gorda has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Jost Van Dyke has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Water Island has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Buck Island has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Green Cay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Sandy Cay has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Little Thatch has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of Great Thatch has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

English Wheat Market.

The Commercial Advertiser from London July 12th says: The Wheat markets as below, heavy at last week's rates, under the influence of fine weather and of dull reports from the Continent, where prices have receded from the same cause. During the week seven cargoes of Wheat had taken their destination for the Continent, showing some demand in that direction. Nine cargoes arriving off the coast had to be sold at a decline of about 9d per qr according to quality, encouraging advices received from the country regarding the recent progress of the crops which promised much better than had been feared after the continued unfavorable weather in the earlier part of the season, together with a considerable increase in the imports, fully explain the decline in prices. For the week ending July 4th the imports of Wheat into the United Kingdom amounted to 56,309 cwt, and for the week ending the 11th they were 996,947 cwt—a gain of 240,308 cwt. The deliveries of home grown Wheat, however, were less pressing for the week ending July 11th 29,646 qrs against 29,485 qrs for the previous week. Owing to the heavy arrivals from California, the quantity of Wheat remaining on passage from here, has been considerably reduced and the weekly arrivals at direct ports in the United Kingdom and for orders are henceforth likely to average only about 20,000 qrs against about 28,000 qrs as given in the preceding week (ending July 4th), and a portion of this particular sort of Wheat may be expected to be sent to the Continent in the course of the week ending the 11th. Four cargoes of California and Chilean Wheat about 19,000 qrs, has been diverted from the British coast to the Continent.

According to the British Board of Trade returns the importation of Wheat into the United Kingdom in June amounted to 1,451,275 cwt, being an increase of 900,000 cwt, as compared with last year. The increase is due to the large importations from the United States the total of which was 1,646,441 cwt against 489,768 cwt. The import of Wheat in the first half of the year reached a total of 18,651,268 cwt being an increase of 3,000,000 as compared with 1872. The importation from Russia diminished as much as 2,500,000 cwt and from Germany about 440,000 cwt, but there was an increase of rather more than 1,000,000 cwt in the receipts from France, and of 4,250,000 cwt from the United States. The export of Wheat during the six months is returned at 268,745 cwt against 119,101 cwt.

Eastern Wool Market.

The Boston *Shipping List* of the 26th of July says:

The receipts of domestic have been 12,420 bales against 6,761 bales for the corresponding week of 1872, and 9,268 bales in 1871. No receipts of foreign, and 1,391 bales last year.

The past has been the most active week we have had to notice since January last. Upwards of 2,000,000 lbs. have been received, and the sales have been upwards of 1,000,000 lbs. of that, as far as the market is concerned stocks are not allowed to accumulate to any extent, and the new clip of the West and California continues to be taken by manufacturers about as fast as received.

In prices there is no improvement to notice. Some of the best and most responsible manufacturers have been operating during the week and receivers have been free sellers at last week's prices in some instances submitting even to slight concessions, so that high prices in the interior and favorable advices from abroad have not as yet had any influence here. The range of Michigan Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been mostly from 45c to 46c, the latter price for Ohio XX and above, and in a few instances as high as 51c to 52c was obtained for very desirable lots of the same grade. We do not, as remarked in previous reports, look for any immediate change in the value of domestic is however, passing rapidly into the hands of manufacturers. Some leading mills that were running almost exclusively on Australian last year have stocked up largely with new—to since the first of the — will and as the season advances an improvement is quite likely, but it is doubtful if the advance will be some months hence will more than pay the increased cost of storage and other expenses.

Miscellaneous.

The Eugene *Journal* says: Threshing has commenced at several places near town. We have heard of some fields of wheat which range from thirty to forty bushels per acre. If the price should keep up the farmers will be well fixed for hard times."

We hear of some damage to grain by the rains of Wednesday and Thursday of last week—one man in Lane county claiming that his field has been damaged to the extent of five hundred bushels.

The Seattle Coal and Transportation Company have levied an assessment of $2 per share on the increased capital stock amounting to $60 000 delinquent September 5th.

The value of the foreign Dry Goods imported at New York during the month of July, is $7 714 003, a decrease of $2,200,000 as against the corresponding month last year, and $1 100 000 less than for the same month in 1871. The operations for July however show an increase in the withdrawals from bonded warehouse and in the quantity of goods entered for consumption. The value of the goods withdrawn is given at $2,121 000 against $1 410 000 and entered for the corresponding month in the two previous years, while the value of the goods entered for consumption last month is given at $4 665 000, a gain at $1,800 000 as against the same month last year though $1 000 000 less than in 1871. These figures show a healthy state of the import and interior trade. The value of the imports of Dry Goods at New York for the first seven months of the year is $71,822,000 against $84,703 000 in 187-, and $76 .14 000 in 1871.

The third series of London sales of Colonial Wool was commenced on the 12th July. The opening rates were from ½d to ¾d higher than at the close of the May series. The present series will probably last until the 2d August when it will be followed by a sale of low grade Wools for which 218 000 bales has already been catalogued. The New York and Boston Wool markets show no particular fluctuations. At last accounts prices were steady and business fair. The San Francisco market is very quiet, and has been for a fortnight through the absence of buyers. Holders however are generally firm in asking rates especially for all first class Wools.

The season for salmon fishing had terminated on the Columbia river for this year. The run being good all establishments have had a fair business than for any former period.

A Paris dispatch of the 9th inst reports that the harvest in France shows that the yield generally is only middling both as regards quality and quantity. In South France the quality of wheat is good but the crop is scarce and prices have advanced. Millers are using foreign wheat. They expect soon to experience a difficulty in running their mills in consequence of the low condition of steams caused by a continued drouth.

The *Sentinel* says there is but little wheat offering for sale in Lane county. One or two buyers from Portland are at Eugene, taking lots in the immediate vicinity of things but this is far too limited to make any offer on the new crop. It is said that a Harrisburg firm is offering 7 cents per bushel delivered at the depot in Eugene.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9—Evening Bulletin—Oregon brands extra sold to-day at $5 50 per barrel; market firm. Wheat—Sales of 1,000 sks good shipping at $1 45 per ctl; good milling $1 50; shipping lots offered at $1 40; milling $1 55 @ $1 60. Barley—Sales of 900 ctls feed at $1 @ $1 05; brewing $1 10 @ $1 15; quotable at $1 @ $1 20. Oats—Sales of 1,000 sks at $1 @ $1 90; quotable at $1 @ $1 90. Hay—Sales of 30 tons fair at better $14 @ $15; choice $16 @ $17. Potatoes—Best Mission 40c; from that to 60c; sweet $1 50.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9—Arrived—British ship Kilmarnock from Zebu 2,600 bags Sugar Falkenberg & Co. Ferret Queen 1,000 Ludlow Chocolate from Champerl 2,408 bags of coffee J C Merrill & Co. Ship Queen Emma Auld Rochester Gem of the Ocean Adjutant Northwest Light Madison Supervisor Burnett Rover Santiago Coos Bay.

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9—Evening.

Ophir	18	18½	
Gould & Curry	14	14½	
Best & Belcher	31	31½	
Savage	8½	8¾	
Crown Point	8	8½	
Hale & Norcross	7	7½	
Central	4	4½	
Yellow Jacket	7	7½	
Imperial	4	4½	
Empire	4	4½	
Alta	4	4½	
Belcher	31	31½	
Gould & Curry	14	14½	
Overman	2	2½	
Eureka	1	1½	
Belle Isle	1	1½	
Silver Hill	1	1½	
Bullion	1	1½	
Justice	1	1½	
Exchequer	1	1½	
Rock Island	1	1½	
New York	1	1½	
American Flat	1	1½	

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows

LEAVE			ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15	A M	Roseburg	7 P M
Roseburg	8 15	A M	Portland	4 20 P M

Freight Trains with Passenger Cars attached run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows

LEAVE			ARRIVE	
Portland	6 00	A M	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	6 00	A M	Portland	6 00 P M

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale at all the principal points in Oregon California and the East at the Company's Office

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,

PORTLAND.

Freight Trains with Passenger Cars attached run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows

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Portland	6 00	A M	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	6 00	A M	Portland	6 00 P M

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale at all the principal points in Oregon California and the East at the Company's Office

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P M

A G HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

P P ROCKEY, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

WILL ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19th, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette McMinnville Amity Monmouth, Independence Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8 00 A M	St. Joseph	11 00 A M
St. Joseph	12 00 M	Portland	3 30 P M
On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows.			
Portland	8 00 A M	St. Joseph	11 00 A M
St. Joseph	4 00 P M	Portland	7 00 P M

Passengers received at Fourth street sliding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf and will not be received for shipment after 5 P M

H THIELSEN, General Supt

J GASTON Freight and Passenger Agent

NOTICE.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL commence running on Saturday June 8 1872 between SALEM and PORTLAND stopping at Milwaukie, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.

TIME AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE			ARRIVE	
Salem	6 15	A M	Portland	8 45 A M
Portland	4 45	P M	Salem	7 15 P M

J C HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

The Chicago, Rock Island and PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE.

With its connections East and West,

Is the Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL—making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

The Central and Union Pacific Railroads,

AND AT CHICAGO

With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East North and South.

The most elegantly furnished **Parlor Sleeping Cars** ever used on any Railroad are now built owned and runby this Company between Omaha and Chicago.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points East, can be obtained at the Oregon & California Railroad Office Portland Oregon. And at C. F. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be sure your Tickets read via Rock Island

A. M. SMITH,

General Passenger Agent, Chicago

HUGH RIDDLE, General Supt Chicago

WM R STEELE, Passenger Agent San Francisco

J H ATKINSON Notary Public — TYLER WOODWARD — D W WAKEFIELD Notary Public

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

First Street, Under Oro Fino Theater.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE LIST OF

Farms and City Property.

Have Houses to Rent in all Parts of the City.

A few Good Business Stands to Lease for a Term of Years.

MONEY LOANED ON APPROVED SECURITY

We Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and When Desired, Attend to Repairs of Property in our Care

LEGAL PAPERS EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN

Those wishing to PURCHASE A FARM RENT A HOUSE or place property in the hands of AGENTS will find this prepared to attend to same ON FAVORABLE TERMS

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,

Shutters, Brackets and all Kinds of Scroll Sawing.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles can offer superior inducements to customers at San Francisco prices at NICOLAI BROS MILL

Also best quality of SEASONED CAPITOL BRICK CUTS and RUSTIC MOULDINGS

WOOD TURNING in all its branches Newel Posts Billiard Balls Croquet Sets etc at

Nicolai Bros's Mill and Factory,

Corner Second and Ester sts, Portland

EX "HERMINIE."

1,000 bxs WINDOW GLASS

For sale in quantities to suit

GEO. L STORY,

45 Front Street, Portland.

BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States

HENRY FAILING, President

JAMES STEEL, Cashier

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing interest or on CURRENT ACCOUNT subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted and Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

LAND & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits or TRUST FUNDS in sums of **One Dollar and Upwards,** from date of deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of **Financial and Trust Business.**

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

(Successors to Henry Failing and H W Corbett & Co)

NOS. 53 and 55 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND OREGON

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS

Dealer in

Howe's Platform and Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Miners's Goods,

Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates.

Buyers to Oregon call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention to my assortment of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

SUGARS.

EX Bark "Clara Louise,"

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS

3,000 Kegs Island Sugars,

ASSORTED GRADES

For sale by ALLEN & LEWIS.

J. A. Strowbridge,

Importer and Jobber in

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT BY THE FATE fire, I will be at the old stand (opposite my own) where I will be pleased to see my customers in my line of trade. Thanking you all for your liberal patronage in the past, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Office corner First and Yamhill Street.

Portland, August 4th. J. A. STROWBRIDGE.

SCHOOLS.

St. Helens Hall,

AND THE

Bishop Scott Grammar School,

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST

next, (by the)

ALFRED KINNEY, M. D., SURGEON,

Office—Room No 24 Bekum's Building

N W corner First and W Yamhill sts

Portland Oregon

EX "HERMINIE."

1,000 bxs WINDOW GLASS

For sale in quantities to suit

GEO. L STORY,

45 Front Street, Portland.

SAVINGS. SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the General Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT and will allow interest on Deposits made at or subsequent to the 1st of August next, at the rate of Six per cent per annum, payable half yearly.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to deposit, affording a safe place of deposit and interest and fair rate of interest as well as to encourage economy and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources and also the personal liability of its Directors and stockholders as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3 1864 a greater security than that given by ordinary savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING President

JAMES STEEL Cashier

Directors

HENRY FAILING — HENRY W CORBETT

T H WAKEFIELD — JOSIAH FAILING

JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

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SIGHT and TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of **Financial and Trust Business.**

MARKETS.

PHŒNIXED!

J. S. Keller, The Butcher,

FROM AND AFTER DUE WILL BE READY to wait on his old customers at his New Shop **On Madison Street, bet First and Second.**

REID & VESTAL,

STALLS 22 AND 23,

Central Market.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders Direct from any part of the City Free of Charge. ALSO KOSHER BEEF VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

U. S. Marshal's Sale

WHEREAS in pursuance of an order of sale in Equity in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon to me directed by Joseph Buchman Assignee of the estate of Ralph Coplan plaintiff and L S Kantzler and J Frederick East his wife and Ida Coplan a minor were made and entered in said Court on the 5th day of July A D 1873 in a suit in said Court wherein the said Joseph Buchman Assignee of Ralph Coplan bankrupt was plaintiff and the said L S Kantzler and Ida Coplan a minor were defendants I did on the 5th day of July 1873 levy upon all the right title and interest of the said Ralph Coplan bankrupt aforesaid at the time he filed his petition in bankruptcy in the said District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon and also all the right title and interest which the said Ralph Coplan bankrupt aforesaid had at the time of the execution of the assignment to the said Joseph Buchman Assignee aforesaid of, in and to the following described real property situate in Multnomah County Oregon and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Second and Main streets in the City of Portland, Oregon, running thence North along the East line of Second street 100 feet; thence East parallel with Main street 100 feet; thence South parallel with Second street 100 feet to the North line of Main street; thence West along the North line of Main street 100 feet to the place of beginning, and I will sell the said property, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the said writ, with interest and costs thereon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 26th day of August 1873 at the hour of 10 o'clock A M of said day at the front door of the Court House in the City of Portland in said District of Oregon.

THEO. V. JOHNSON U S Marshal

By J. H. HAWSON Deputy U S Marshal

Portland August 4th 1873 aug6td

SALE OF STOCK

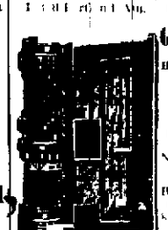
THE FIRST LIVERY STABLE IN PORTLAND IN connection with the Livery Stable of the undersigned, will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday August 16th, at 10 o'clock A M, at the Stable on Front street, between Ankeny and Burnside streets, the following described property, to wit: Fifty head of Horses, consisting of Stallions, Mares and Geldings, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Feed Troughs, Hay Racks, Scales, Forge, Tools, Anvils, Vises, Shoeing Stocks, Iron, Steel, Coal, Oil, Paints, Varnish, Brushes, Sponges, Curry Combs, Horse Clippers, Lanterns, Lamps, Oil Cans, Wagon Material, Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Axles, Boxes, Shafts, Poles, Bows, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Ropes, Chains, Pulleys, Hooks, Tackle Blocks, Lumber, Sheds, Fixtures, Office Furniture, Safe, Desk, Stoves, Pipes, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

Terms of sale: All sums under $10 cash; all sums over $10 six months' approved paper with interest at 10 per cent per annum.

J. W. SIX, Auctioneer.

W. C. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Portland, August 4th. aug5td



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Book and Job Printer

BOOK BINDER

AND

Paper Ruler.

BLANK BOOKS Ruled and Bound to any pattern. Orders solicited.

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

LUMBER YARD AND OFFICE

ST. HELENS MILL CO.

FOOT OF TAYLOR AND ALDER STREETS

Keeps on hand a full assortment of

Building Lumber

Planed and Matched and Dressed

Orders promptly attended to.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

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ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office hours 11 A M to 1 P M.

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CITY PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND WOOD PUTTER

Office—Corner Front and Ankeny Sts.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

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Office and Residence—Corner Front and Ankeny Sts.

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DR. KOEHLER, - - DENTIST.

Has located at

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Up Stairs

LAW CARDS.

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BALL & STOTT,

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Corner of First and Washington Streets Portland

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Attorney-at-Law.

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DURHAM & THOMPSON

Attorneys-at-Law.

109 First street opposite Ockford House Portland

L D SHATTUCK — B KILLIN

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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Attorney-at-Law---Corvallis, Oregon.

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Circle's Building First street

J W WHALLEY — MAX HEIMER — Notary Public

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WITTERHOVN.

Is now laid on at San Francisco for this port

Freight taken at Reduced Rates

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For Sandwich Islands, Direct.

THE A-1 BARK

CLARA LOUISE,

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IS DAILY EXPECTED FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS and on her arrival will have quick dispatch for the same place.

For freight or passage apply to

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon Washington and Idaho Territories we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the City (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase of Goods on the same will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States the Canadas and Europe and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

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Manufacture to order

Account Blanks of all sizes and styles Ball Records Bill Heads Blank Books of any desired pattern with or without printed headings Blanks Briefs

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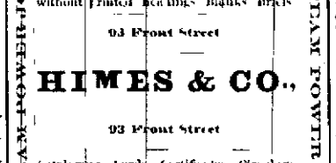

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Whooping Cough Croup Pulmonary Affections Asthma Bronchitis and every affection of the Throat Lungs and Chest (except Consumption) yield to its magic influence.

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This well known preparation is used and prescribed in all parts of the country. Numerous testimonials can be seen at the office of the Agents, certifying to its wonderful virtues.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

By the use of this Standard Remedy, when first symptoms of the disease are manifested. Full directions in the pamphlet around each bottle. Prepared only by SETH W FOWLE & SONS Proprietors Boston. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

For sale by HENDERSON BOSTELLER & CO Portland.

jy2 dawly

Coos Bay Coal Agency.

BERRIMAN & DOYLE,

DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND LEHIGH AND Foreign & Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron.

Bills filled at short notice and lowest rates.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

ON AND AFTER THE 15TH INST I WILL SELL at private sale the entire stock of Boots and Shoes belonging to the estate of A. N. CHRISTENSEN Bankrupt, at the store recently occupied by him on Front street, between Washington and Stark streets, Portland.

Terms cash. Inventory can be seen at the store.

A. N. CHRISTENSEN Bankrupt.

Portland, July 31st, 1873. jy31 1w

STREET CONTRACTING.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that we are prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing Roadways and Sidewalks.

Any favors in this line left at our office on Front street between Ankeny and Burnside streets will receive prompt attention.

Address P. O. Box 1,000.

PORTLAND CONTRACTING COMPANY.

jy26 1m

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THE SEASIDE HOUSE!

CLATSOP BEACH.

M C H DENTER FORMERLY OF THE Occident House San Francisco has leased the

NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL

recently erected at the above named and well known watering place, and is now prepared to accommodate visitors in a manner that cannot fail to please. The House is large and commodious, and contains all the modern conveniences for comfort and luxury. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attendance will be prompt and polite. The Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Charges reasonable. Terms to be made known on application at the House.

Office of the Beach Line Stage Company.

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CHEMEKETA HOTEL,

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WESLEY GRAVES, Proprietor.

THE NEWEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the House.

SAN FRANCISCO.

RUPTURE!

Remarkable Cure of an Enormous Rupture of 30 Years Standing, by the Use of Dr. Marsh's Patent Truss.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Jacob Patz, who was cured in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO June 9, 1873.

MARSH & TRUSS—GENTS: THIS is to certify that I have worn Dr Marsh's Patent Truss for nearly nine months and have been RADICALLY CURED of a very large painful and troublesome Rupture of twenty-two years standing. My Rupture equaled in size, almost any child's head. I now am sound and strong—that I have been for many years, and feel perfectly safe to do any laborious or hard work. Very truly yours